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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/039,354	12/31/2001	Kuo-Chang Chiang	2624-03	9774

7590 11/03/2004	EXAMINER
Mr. C.P. Chang	TANG, KUO LIANG J

Mr. C.P. Chang
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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2122	

DATE MAILED: 11/03/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/039,354	CHIANG ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kuo-Liang J Tang	2122	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>*31 December 2001*</u>.

2a) ☐ This action is FINAL.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-24* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-3, 9-16 and 22-24* is/are rejected.

7) ☒ Claim(s) *4-8 and 17-21* is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some *   c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This Office Action is in response to the amendment filed on 12/31/2001.

Claims 1-24 are pending and have been examined.

The priority date for this application is 12/31/2001.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2.   Claims 1-3, 9-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ishikawa,

US Patent No. 6,466,239.

As Per Claim 1, Ishikawa teaches that a POI (point of interest) operation for moving an

object corresponding to a selected node to the center of an editing window as pre-processing for

changing the viewpoint of an object displayed in three-dimensional virtual space in a window of

a display device. (E.g. see Abstract and associated text). In that Ishikawa discloses the method

that covering the steps of a graphics computer programming language (E.g. see col. 2:41-49,

VRML) for the efficient description and rendition of a set of three-dimensional objects and real-

time interactions among the three-dimensional objects in a three dimensional space (E.g. see col.

2:42-43, three-dimensional virtual space) for performing an application within a computing

device or a general networked computer environment, comprising:

"a user level command script (E.g. see FIG. 4, step 204 and associated text, i.e. see col.

2:46-47, script) consisting of a number of consecutive individual command lines wherein each of

the command lines further comprises a mnemonical name (E.g. see FIG. 39-40 and associated

text, i.e. see col. 31:64 to col. 32:3, SFColor) of a specific command corresponding to the

command line followed by an ordered list of arguments (E.g. see FIG. 39-40 and associated text,

i.e. see col. 31:64 to col. 32:3, m_outColor) for the specific command (E.g. see FIG. 39-40 and

associated text, i.e. see col. 31:64 to col. 32:3, SFBool)";

"a language level program code having a one-to-one correspondence with the user level

command script wherein the language level program code comprises the same number of

consecutive individual program lines with each of the program lines further consisting of an

operation code for the mnemonical name of the specific command followed by a

correspondingly ordered list of arguments for the specific command" (E.g. see FIG. 39-40 and

associated text, i.e. see col. 31:64 to col. 32:3);

"a language interpreter (E.g. see FIG. 8, unit 47 and associated text, i.e. col. 17:33-42)

whereby the number of consecutive individual program lines of the language level program code

get parsed (E.g. see FIG. 3, parser 34C and associated text) into a corresponding set of

instructions for display (E.g. see FIG. 8, unit 46-47 and associated text)"; and

"a display engine (E.g. see FIG. 8, unit 42 and associated text) whereby the set of

instructions for display produced by the language interpreter (E.g. see FIG. 8, unit 47 and

associated text) get rendered into the set of three-dimensional objects and the real-time

interactions among them in a three dimensional space (E.g. see col. 2:42-43, three-dimensional

virtual space) for graphics presentation or storage in the computing device or the general

networked computer environment (E.g. see col. 1:28-33)".

As Per claim 2, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further Ishikawa teaches:

"wherein the set of operation codes of the language level program code is functionally

partitioned into a number of sections (E.g. see FIG. 8, UNIT 42 and associated text, i.e. group

"model" 420, "routing" 422, "scene graph" 424) to improve the performance of the function of

parsing for the language interpreter".

As Per claim 3, the rejection of claim 2 is incorporated and further Ishikawa teaches:

"each of the number of sections further comprises a specific definition and a range of

operation codes consecutively assigned thereof (E.g. see col. 16:50-60 and col. 20:57-63)".

As Per claim 9, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further Ishikawa teaches:

"wherein the computing device is a game console or a desk top computer (E.g. see FIG.

7, computer 20 and associated text)".

As Per claim 10, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and further Ishikawa teaches:

"wherein the general networked computer environment includes, but not limited to, the

Internet (E.g. see FIG. 2, Internet 12 and associated text)".

As Per claim 11, the rejection of claim 10 is incorporated and further Ishikawa teaches:

"wherein the graphics computer programming language is downloadable (E.g. see FIG. 4,

step 201 and associated text, i.e. see col. 9:48-55) for viewing by a client user with a web

browser (E.g. see col. 1:64 to col. 2:8) includes, but not limited to, Internet Explorer or Netscape

(E.g. see col. 2:1) communicator".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa in view

of Ezer et al. US Patent No. 6,275,239 (hereinafter Ezer).

As per Claim 12, is rejected under the same reason set forth in connection of the rejection

of Claim 1. Ishikawa doesn't explicitly disclose real-time presentation. However, Ezer in an

analogous art teaches teaches in a manner such as "real-time 3-D graphic" (E.g. see col. 3:10-

12). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to support real-time presentation, as suggested by Ezer, to the system of

Ishikawa. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art

would have been motivated to use a low cost application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) chip

to support both real-time and 3D representation feature in digital television set-top boxes.

4.   Claims 13-16 and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Ishikawa in view of Muller et al. US Patent No. 6,710,723 (hereinafter Muller).

As Per Claim 13, the rejection of claim 12 is incorporated and further Ishikawa doesn't

explicitly disclose compressed into a final file with a variety of industry standard algorithms and

coding schemes including, but not limited to, ZIP Code or Hoffman Code. However, Muller in

an analogous art teaches in a manner such as "compressed into a final file with a variety of

industry standard algorithms and coding schemes including, but not limited to, ZIP Code or

Hoffman Code" (E.g. see col. 26:53-57, Hoffman Code). Therefore, it would have been obvious

to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to compress a file, as

suggested by Muller, to the system of Ishikawa. The modification would have been obvious

because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to shorten the time of file

transferring by using the file compressing tool such as PKZIP to reduce the file size.

As Per Claim 14, the rejection of claim 12 is incorporated and further Ishikawa doesn't

explicitly disclose the compressed final file is first decompressed into the corresponding

language level program code. However, Muller in an analogous art teaches in a manner such as

"the compressed final file is first decompressed into the corresponding language level program

code" (E.g. see col. 26:53-57, decompressed). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to compress a file, as suggested by

Muller, to the system of Ishikawa. The modification would have been obvious because one of

ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to reconstruct to the original form of a

compressed file by using the file decompressing tool such as PKZIP before a computer

application can process the file.

As per Claims 15-16 and 22-24, the rejection of claim 12 is incorporated and is rejected

under the same reason set forth in connection of the rejection of Claims 2-3 and 9-11.

5.   Claims 4 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishikawa

in view of Folmsbee, US Patent No. 6,308,256.

As Per Claim 4, the rejection of claim 3 is incorporated and further Ishikawa doesn't

explicitly disclose section zero (0) being defined as a null section, corresponding to no action.

However, Muller in an analogous art teaches in a manner such as "one of the number of sections

is section zero (0) being defined as a null section, corresponding to no action, having a singular

numerical operation code of zero (0)." (E.g. see col. 20:12-25). Therefore, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a section

zero (0) being defined as a null section, corresponding to no action. The modification would

have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to so that

the on-chip memory is partitioned so there is a section which the OS cannot access because it is

only used for programs running under the key.

As per Claim 17, the rejection of claim 16 is incorporated and is rejected under the same

reason set forth in connection of the rejection of claim 4.

Allowable Subject Matter

6.   Claims 5-8 and 18-21 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claims 3

and 16, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations

of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

7.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kuo-Liang J Tang whose telephone number is 703-305-4866.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM - 5:00PM.

        If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Tuan Dam can be reached on 703-305-4552. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.
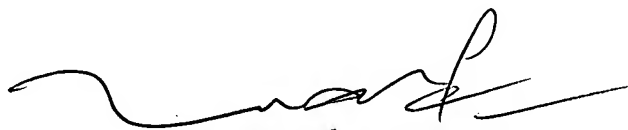
        After October 25, 2004, examiner can be reached at new telephone number (571) 272-

3705, and the examiner's supervisor, Tuan Q. Dam can be reached on (571) 272-3695.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kuo-Liang J. Tang

Software Engineer Patent Examiner

TUAN DAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER